FULL TEXT OF THE REPORT-A SHAMEFUL EX-HIBIT OF CORRUPTION—BUYING CARNEY AND HIS FRIENDS—HOW CLARKE WAS HUMBUGGED—A "THOROUGHLY CORRUPT" CAN-(GENERAL PRESS DISPATCHA)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The following is the full report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the election of Alexander Caldwell in 1871 to the Senate of the United States :

THE REPORT. On the 11th day of May, 1872, the Senate adopted the

following resolution: Resolved, Tast the Committee on Privileges and Ele-Resolved, Tast the Committee on Privileges and Elections be authorized to investigate the election of Senator
S. C. Pomercy by the Legislature of Kansas in 1867, and
the election of Senator Alexander Caldwell in 1871; that
the Committee have power to send for persons and papers; that the Chairman or sciency Chairman of Said
Committee, or any sub-committee thereof, thave power
to administer oaths, and that the Committee be authorized to sit in Washington or elsewhere during the session
of Congress and in variation.

In obedience to this resolution the Committee on Priv-

fleges and Elections have had under consideration! the election of Alexander Caldwell to the Senate of the United States in January, 1871, have taken testimony, and beg leave to submit the following report:

THE CARNEY \$15,000 BARGAIN.
It is testified by Mr. Lem. T. Smith, a former busine partner of Mr. Caldwell, his active friend at the time of his election, during this investigation, that he made an agreement with Thomas Carney of Leavenworth by which, in consideration that Mr. Carney should not be a candidate for United States Senator before the Legislature of Kansas, and should give his influence and support for Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Caldwell should pay him the afterward paid, at the same time taking from Mr. Car-ney a written instrument, in which he pledged himself in the most solemn manner not to be a candidate for the office of Senator in the approaching election. This in-

I hereby agree that I will not, under any condition of freumstances, be a candidate for the United States Sencircumstances, be a candidate for the United States Sca-afe in the year 1871 without the written consent of A. Caldwell, and in case I do, to forfeit my word of honor hereby pis-deed. I further agree and bind myself to for-feit the sum of \$15,000 and authorize the publication of this agreement.

Mr. Smith's testimony is fully corroborated by that of Mr. Corney, who admits the execution of the paper, the making of the arrangement, the taking of the notes, and the subsequent receipt of the money. The notes for the well, and one of them for \$5,000 was made contingent upon Mr. Caldwell's election. The substance of the ie agreement, only part of which was expressed in the writing, was that Mr. Carney should not be a canditrate for the Senate against Mr. Caldwell, that he should use his influence for Mr. Caldwell, go to Topeka, meet the Legislature, and do all he could to secure his election.

The first question to be considered is, was the arrange-ment corrupt; was it the use of corrupt means on the part of Mr. CaldWell to procure his election. The Comnittee are of opinion that it was corrupt, was against ntributed to destroy the purity and freedom of elec-States as a means of procuring a seat in that body. To understand the full nature of the transaction, it must ider the character and position of Mr. Carney. He had been a Governor of Kansas. He had once been elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature that State, but the election was premature, being at the wrong session. He had been a candidate for the Senate at another time, and had come within ten votes of being elected. He was well,know throughout the State. had a large body of active friends, many of whom were warmly devoted to his political fortunes. His being a candidate would greatly endanger the success of Mr. aldwell, if not certain to result in his defeat. He was from the same city with Mr. Caldwell, and his candidacy would be the more idangerous on that account. When Mr. Caldwell agreed to give him \$15,900 under the agreementit was an attempt to purchase the votes of the friends of Mr. Carney. He doubtless expected that Mr. Carney through his influence over his friends could bring m over to his support. They would naturally become

friends to the man with whom Mr. Carney was friendly. It was, at least, a tacit part of this arrangement that Mr. Carney should conceal the mercenary part of the transaction, and place his withdrawal from the canvass and his support of Mr. Caldwell upon personal and po-litical considerations that were honorable to himself, and would be attractive to his friends, and this he did. Mr. Carney went to Topeka before the Senatorial elec-tion, and remained there until it was over, working inonal and political influence to secure his election. Looking at the transaction in its real character, it was a sale upon the part of Mr. Corney of the votes of his per-sonal and political friends in the Legislature, to possible. If it were legitimate for Mr. Caldwell to buy off Mr. Carney as a candidate, it was equally legitimate to buy off all the other candidates and have the field all to himself, by which he would exert a quasi coercion having no other candidate to vote for. It was an attempt to buy the votes of members of the Legislature, not by bribing them directly, but through the manipulations of another. The purchase money was not to go to them, but to Mr. Carney, who was to sell and deliver them without their knowledge. That Mr. Caldwell did procure the votes of members of the Legislature, friends of Mr. Carney, ignorant of the fact that Mr. Carney was making merchandise of his political character and influence and of their friendship for him, for which he was to receive a large sum of money, the evidence candidates, and in that way securing the votes of all or the most of their friends is, in effect, buying the office. It recognizes a candidacy for office as a merchantable commodity, a thing having a money value, and is as destructive to the purity and freedom of elections as the direct bribery of members of the Legislature. A candidate for the Senate without strength or meriti may, by purchasing the influence and support of all or a part of his competitors and withdrawing them from the canvass, succeed in an election, thus not only committing a fraud upon the friends of the candidates who were pur-chased off, but a greater fraud upon the people of the State, who may be thus saddled with a representative in the Senate of the United States about whom they know little, for whom they care nothing, and who possesses

little ability to represent their interests. INTRICACIES OF LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY. Mr. Smith, the friend of Mr. Caldwell, testifies that he paid Mr. Carney the further sum of \$7,000 while at Topeka, and just before the Senatorial election, to meet Mr. Carney's alleged expenses while there, and through fear that Mr. Carney would, after all, withdraw from the arrangement and become a candidate. Upon the check for this sum the money was drawn from the bank at Topeks in the evening by one T. J. Anderson, who testified that he gave it to Mr. Carney, and that he was ignorant of the consideration for which it was paid. Other testimony impeaches that of Mr. Anderson, and raises a strong presumption that he was engaged in the purchase of votes for Mr. Caldwell, and for which this \$7,000 was used, and that, for his services, he afterward received the sum of \$5,500 from Mr. Caldwell. Mr. Carney swears positively that he did not receive this \$7,000 or any part of it, but he indorsed the check at the request of Mr. Smith, to enable him to procure the money from the bank; that the money was to be used in procuring votes for Mr. Caldwell, and that a package containing the money, as he believes, was placed by Mr. Anderson on a table in Mr. Carney's room, where it could be, and was, conveniently carried off by the parties for whom it was intended. Taking all the testimony together, the probability is that Mr. Carney did not get the \$7,000, as no good reason was presented by Mr. Smith why, when Mr. Caldwell was holding Gov. Carney's written promise not to be a candidate, and Ma Carney holding notes to be paid by Mr. Caldwell for \$15,000, a new arrangement should be made by which Mr. Smith should pay Mr. Carney \$7,000 mere, making

\$22,000 in all. We now come to the consideration of the transaction with Mr. Sidney Clarke. He had been a member of Congress and had been a candidate for the United States Senate during the preceding canvass before the people, and many members of the Legislature were the people, and many members of the Legislature were the people, and many members of the Legislature were the people, first vote was taken in the separate houses Mr. Clarke first vote was taken in the separate houses Mr. Clarke received 27 votes, the largest number given for any candidate but one, but the vote satisfied him and his friends that he could not be elected. An arrangement was concluded between Mr. Caldwell and a Mr. Stevens, a friend of Mr. Clarke, at a late hour, in the night before the joint convention of the two Houses, by which Mr. Caldwell was to pay Mr. Clarke, by which Mr. Caldwell was to pay Mr. Clarke expenses in the canvass, estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000, and Mr. Clarke was to withdraw in favor of Mr. Caidwell. At a caucus of the friends of Mr. Clarke, held at 9 o'clock on the morning of the joint convention when Mr. Caidwell was elected Mr. Clarke made a speech and urged them to vote for Mr. Caldwell, and in the joint convention his name was withdrawn and all his friends but one voted for Mr. Caldwell. Subsequently, in this

well, in which the latter premised to comply with his engagement with Mr. Stevens and pay Mr. Clarke's expenses, estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000, but never did. Mr. Clarke was unwilling to admit that he had made an arrangement to transfer his friends to Mr. Caldwell, in consideration of the latter's promise to pay this money, but, taking all the testimony tagether, the Committee have no doubt that the transaction between him and Mr. Clarke was as has been stated. Mr. Caldwell's subsequent refusal to pay the money to Mr. Caldwell's subsequent refusal to pay the money to Mr. Caldwell's subsequent refusal to pay the money to Mr. Caldwell and the institution of this examination. There was nothing in the evidence to show that Mr. Clarke's expenses in the Senatorial canvas or in the preceding canvas before the people amounted to half the sum which Mr. Caldwell was to pay him.

WHAT CALDWELL'S ELECTION COST HIM.

Mr. Clarke and Mr. Carney each testifies that Mr. Caldwell told them, after the election, that his election had cost him \$60,000. Mr. Anthony, the Mayor of the City of Leavenworth, testified Mr. Caldwell admitted to him that the election had cost him over \$60,000. Mr. Burke, editor of The Leavenworth Herald, and a sup-porter of Mr. Caldwell in his canvass, testifies that, after the election, Mr. Caldwell told him the money he had paid Mr. Carney was not more than 10 per cent of the whole amount which the election had cost him, and on another occasion that the election had cost him more

whole amount which the election had cost him more than twice his entire salary.

The Committee have too much difficulty in tracing the money transactions, but the evidence shows that various sums amounting to over \$80,000 were drawn under circumstances that make it probable they were used to procure Mr. Caldwell's election. The sum of \$1,000 paid to Mr. Carney has aircady been stated. The second sum of \$7,000 which Mr. Len T. Smith swears was paid to Mr. Carney, and which Mr. Carney denies receiving, and testilies to circumstances showing it was used for the bribery of members of the Legislature, has also been referred to. It is further shown that three or four days before the election took place Mr. Caldwell's agent went into the banking house of Scott & Co., at Leavenworth, and drew the sum of \$10,000 upon Mr. Caldwell's cheek, for the avowed purpose of taking the money to Topeka by the train that morning, which was given as the reason for presenting the check before bank hours. Mr. Jacob Smith, banker at Topeka, testified that at 9 o'clock in the evening before the election took place, Br. Morris of Leavenworth, a very active friend of Mr. Caldwell, and then at Topeka laboring for firs election, drew \$1,200 from the bank after banking hours, at the request of Mr. Smith. The testimony left no doubt upon the minds of the Committee that the bankers who honored these different checks at Topeka, after banking hours, understood that the money was to be used for political purposes.

The evidence further shows that Mr. T. J. Anderson subsequently received from Mr. Caldwell the sum of \$3,000 for his services in the election. A draft for \$10,000 (arawn by the Solitor of the Kansas Pacifio Railroad Company upon the Treasurer of that Company, was presented at the Kansas Valley Bank of Topeka by Mr. T. J. Anderson on the 22d of January, the day before the election, and the money drawn upon it under circumstances which, taken in connection with other testimony, make it probable that the money was used for Mr. Caldwell's e

SIX FRIENDS WHO WERE MORE ZEALOUS THAN HONEST. William Spriggs, a former Treasurer of Kansas, testified in regard to a self-constituted committee of six of Mr. Caldwell's leading friends who met from time to of Mr. Caldwell's leading friends who met from time to time at Topeka, during the day and evening, for five or six days before the election, to confer and report pro-gress in electioneering for Mr. Caldwell; that during the meetings of this committee it was reported by Mr. Smith what members of the Logislature had been secured to vote for Mr. Caldwell, how much was offered to others, and how much was asked by others. We quote from his testimony:

to vote for Mr. Collined, while it was breaked to others, and how much whe asked by others. We quote from his testimony:

We useally met at 10 o'clock in the morning: we had a roll of the Senate and of the House, and kept thou, and we would compute notes, and then so had a member of the Committee would be sent that agy or at such a time to see such members of the House, and such another one to see sembody cless—whereer we thought would be the best man for that sardicular place, and then we would meet again at such another hour one report what we had done and what sanceas we had had; and in some, quite a number of times—I do not know how many—In making the report, and ormering notes, there was one member of the Committee who would read the report, and, it calling over the names, when he would come to sook and sach a man, he would say, "We had better not count that man yet; that is under negotiation, and is a slittle too high; I think I can brigh him down some."

This withness testified to several interviews with Mr. Caldwell, and we quote from his testimony:

I will just tell yes what Mr. Caldwell said to me shoul it; he asked me if I know any members of the Logislature that could be inflamed in their voice on former occasious; and further on he said if I found any members that wanted a little money for their voices on former occasious; and further on he said if I found any members that wanted a little money for voices to sand then to him and Lean. Smith. Mr. Caldwell said there was another class of high-toned preliment there is the Legislature that would not sell their voices, but they up it it in this way, thus ther had been to a pretiy heavy expense in carrying toler election, and then to him and Lean. Smith. Mr. Caldwell said there would ment their voices be such their young for feed on the world want their colones and high-toned preliment there is the Legislature that would not sell their voices, but they up it it in this way, thus ther had been to a pretiy heavy expense in carrying toler election, and then "A THOROUGHLY CORRUPT CANVASS."

The testimony of Mr. Spriggs is very full and shows that the canvass of Mr. Caldwell was thoroughly corrupt, and that money was the chief argument relied upon. Among many other things, he stated that T. J. Anderson told him that he had paid Mr. Crocker, a member of the House, it not for the thore of the House, it not for the them oney. Mr. Carson was afterwards called by the committee, and corroborated the estatement, admitting that he had received the stucement, admitting that he had received the stucement of Mr. Anderson, but that he had kept the money himself for his services to Mr. Caldwell, after the election, in which he was urging him to procure an appointment for one of Mr. Carney's friends, who had voted for him, Mr. Caldwell took from his pocket a memorandum book and appeared to run over a list of names, and coming to the man referred to, said that man has been paid, and Mr. Carney understood from his manner that he had in this memorandum book and appeared to run over a list of mames, and coming to the man referred to, and the man had been paid and Mr. Carney understood from his manner that he had in this memorandum book and any part of the head of th upon. Among many other things, he stated that T. J. Anderson told him that he had paid Mr. Crocker, a mem-

The most important contradictions of the testimony produced against Mr. Caldwell are made by the agents of Mr. Caldwell, who were themselves implicated, or by the agents of Mr. Caldwell who were directly charged, with taking a part in these corrupt practices, and there are some contradictions made by witnesses against whom there is no cause of suspicion, but, taking the testimony altogether, the Committee cannot doubt that money was paid to some members of the Legislature for their votes and promised to others, which was not paid, and offered to others who did not accept it. By the Constitution each house of Congress is made the judge of the elections, returns, and quainfactions of its members. If a person elected to the Senate has not the constitutional qualification, or if the election is invalid by reason of fraud or corruption, the jurisdiction to examine and determine is expressly vested in the Senate. Another clause of the Constitution authorizes the Senate to expel a member by a two-thirds vote. The causes for which a Senator may be expelled are not limited or defined, but rest in the sound discretion of the Senate. It has been a subject of discussion in the Committee whether the offenses of which they believe Mr. Caldwell to have been guilty should be punished by expulsion, or go to the validity of his election; and a majority are of the opinion that they go to the validity of his election, and had the effect to make it void. Therefore the Committee recommend to the Senate the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Alexander Caldwell was not day and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Kansas.

In conclusion, the Committee remark that while Mr. Caldwell did things to procure his election which cannot be tolerated by the Senate, they believe he was as much sinned against as sinning. He was a novice in politics, and evidently in the hands of men who encouraged him in the belief that Senatorial elections in Kansas were carried by the use of money. with taking a part in these corrupt practices, and there

CIVIL NOTES. In the Marine Court, yesterday, in the case of Gaume agt the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, the jury found a verdict for the pfaintiff for \$838 33. Judge Shea charged the jury that the insurance policy was general and not specific in its terms, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover insurance thereunder for machinery placed in connection with that upon which the insurance was effected, and subsequent to the date of the policy. the date of the policy.

Chief-Justice Shea, on an application made to him yesterday, declined to grant an order to effect a substituted service on process on beginning an action under chapter 511 of the Laws of 1863. Judge Shea's refusal to grant the order is based upon the ground that the act has no application to the Marine Court nor to any Court, except the Supreme Court of the State, and that a judgment entered upon such constructive service would be void and of no effect.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

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In the Court of General Sessions, Part I., before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, Michael Phillips, convicted of petty larceny, was remanded for examination into character... David A. Clarke pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and John Doyle of assents and battery, and were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year... Mary Jackson, slias French Mary, grand larceny, State Frason four years... Henry S. Bogart, attempt to obtain moner by false pretenses, Penitentiary three mouths... Patrick Mullins, forgery in placing his wife's name to a mortgage, whereby he obtained \$4,000 from the Mutual Lafe Insurance Company; case still on.

by which Mr. Caldwell was to pay Mr. Clarke's expenses in the canvasse, estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000, and Mr. Clarke was to withdraw in favor of Mr. Caidwell. At a caucus of the friends of Mr. Clarke, held at 5 o'clook on the morning of the joint convention when Mr. Caidwell was elected, Mr. Clarke made a speech and urred them to vote for Mr. Clarke made a speech and urred them to vote for Mr. Caidwell, and in the joint convention his name was withdrawn and all his friends but one voted for Mr. Caidwell. Subsequently, in this put, Mr. Clarke had several conferences with Mr. Caidwell, gain facet, it reads to be found in the facet of grand labour. Friends Wellenreader, beging in the mathematical form of the present 2 years. In the case of James Cartin, is died for carring a dangvous assepon, the jury disagreed. George Wiley, Mr. Clarke had several conferences with Mr. Caidwell, gain facet, the first of the fi

THE COURTS.

THE JURY LAW VALID. ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY AFFIRMED BY THE GEN-ERAL TERM.

In the case of William J. Barclay, in which an appeal was taken on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the new Jury law, the General Term of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the law was constitutional, but granted the prisoner a new trial and reversed the judgment on the ground that some of the turors had acted on the trial previous to the last one Judge Ingraham delivered an exhaustive opinion, say

ing in the main:

It is objected that the act in relation to challenges of jurors in criminal cases (Laws 1872, chapter 475) is unconstitutional and void, for the reason that the Constitution (Act I, Section I) declares that trial by jury shall remain inviolate forever, and Article I, Section 6 prevides that no person shall be deprived of liberty, &c., without due process of law. The construction of the 6th section was passed upon by Bronson (Taylor act. Porter, 4 Hill, 140), where he says: "The meaning of this section seems to be that no member of the State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of his rights or privileges, unless the matter be adjudged sgainst him upon trial had according to the course of the common law. It must be ascertained judicially." And again: "The words 'due process of law' cannot mean less than a prosecution or suit instituted and conducted according to the prescribed forms and solemnities for ascertaining guilt."

words 'due process of law' cannot mean less than a prosecution or suit instituted and conducted according to the prescribed forms and solemnities for ascertaining guilt."

In Wynchama agi. The People (13 N. Y., 446), Judge Seiden says: "The clause in question was intended to secure every citizen the benefit of those rules of common law by which judicial trials are regulated, and to place them beyond the reach of legislative subversion." Hubbard, J., defines "due process of law" as meaning an ordinary judicial proceeding; in a criminal case an arraignment, formal complaint, confronting of witnesses, trial, regular convection, and judgment. Such trials, therefore, are to be regulated and conducted according to the common law, by indictment, trial such trials, therefore, are to be regulated and conducted according to the common law, by indictment, trial right to insist upon in his defense. These requisites do not control the Legislatures as to the rules of evidence, the qualifications of jurors, the nature of crime, and the punishment to be inflicted for its commission. All these are matters left to the discretion of the Legislature from changing the qualifications of jurors, altering the age at which they should be excused from serving, prescribing who may and who may not be witnesses, and many other regulations in regard to trials which do not necessarily violate that provision. In Walker ag: The People (22 N. Y., 147, 159) Wright, J., says in regard to these constitutional provisions: "There are no limitations or restrictions upon legislative power except as to the right guaranteed—a Jury trial in all cases in which it had been used before the adoption of the outsidn to regulate such trial."

If these views are correct, then there is no force in the objection that the act referred to is in violation of the constitution in regulating the right of challenge to jurors and providing the necessary qualification which existed previously. The same rule which is incorporated in this stainte has been repeatedly adjudged

The other point raised was that jurors who had tried

the accused previously were sworn in on this trial; and

on this the Judge says:

As we are of the opinion that the judgment was erroneous on account of the admission of the jurors who were sworn on the first trial being on the jury by which the prisoner was first convicted, it is unnecessary to examine the other exceptions in the case. Judgment is reversed and a new trial ordered.

THE SCANNELL TRIAL. EXAMINATION OF SHERIDAN SHOOK AND SEVEN

The examination of witnesses in the Scannell murder case was begun, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady. Scannell, with his wife, mother, sister, and brothers, were present, with his counsel, Messrs. Beach, Spehcer, Howe, and Peter Mitchell. The only counsel for the people was District Attorney Phelps. One jurer was a little late, but as soon as he had taken his place Mr. Pheips began his opening address to the jury, after which the first witness, Edmund Stevenson, living at No. 366 Third-ave., was

called, and gave his story about the exciting affair.

He stated that he was in the pool-room at Broadway and Twenty-eighth-st on the evening of Nov. 2, when the

see; he did see the four other shots fired; immediately before the shooting he had seen Donahue in the poorroom, and had also noticed the prisoner; after the shooting he saw Donahue lying on the cround with his face downward; somebody came and said, "Help the man up;" I, said the witness, did not touch him; I did not like to touch him, but left the place very quickly; the prisoner left after he had fired the last shot, going up the stairs and into the street.

Shoridan Shook was then called upon to give his version of the affair, he having been present at the time of the sheeting. He stated that he knew Donahue for two or three years previous to his death, although the acquaintance was not of a very intimate character. The last time he saw him was a few days before the shooting. He had know the prisoner also for a few years, and on the night that Donahue was shot saw him tat Johnson's pool-room, at Broadway and Twenty-eighth-at. He spoke to him for a very few minutes, but the conversation was of an ordinary character. A few inomends after he parted from him has heard the report of a pistol; immediately heard somebody exclaim, "John, stop!" and at the same time he percived Scannell stauding at the door leading to the street, holding in his hand a pistol, and firing at the body of some man lying on the floor about four feet from him; the face of the man lying down on the ground was turned downward, but he did not move to see who it was; after the shooting Scannell with up the stairs alone. He was asked on the cross-examination if he could describe the pistol, but could not; he only thought that the one produced in Court—an immense navy revolver—was like it. He also stated his position at the time of the firing.

Benjamin F. Brady and Wm. W. Drake followed quickly as wifnessee, and the testimony of oth was to the same effect as that of Mr. Shook. The testimony of Messre. Stevenson, Shook and Brady differed in one particular. They all placed Dounhue's body in the same position, but all made Scannell stand at differ

THE JUMEL ESTATE CASE. A CAUSTIC REVIEW OF BOWEN'S CLAIMS BY MR. O'CONOR.

At the resumption, yesterday, of his argument for the defendant, in the Jumel estate case, Mr. O'Conor occupied most of the morning session in reciting substantially as it appeared in THE TRIBUNE about six weeks ago, Chase's documentary title to the Jumel estate, and in arguing that Mme. Jumel had only a life interest in that estate; that, at her death, it was legally vested in Mary Jumel, her adopted daughter; and that, therefore, Bowen could not substantiate his claim to it. even if he was Mme. Jumel's legitimate son. In speaking of Mr. Jumel's transactions in regaining control of his estate after he had by power of attorney, given it up to his wife, Mr. O'Conor said:

his estate after he had by power of attorney, given it up to his wife, Mr. O'Conor said:

Lord Kenson's words are true. If a woman gets possession of her husbands property, and he wants to recover it, he will either kiss or kick her out of it. The leading counsel for the plaintiff has stated in emphatic language that his case rests solely on circumstantial evidence. He admitted that Hull was unworthy of credit, and that the Vandervoort story was not to be believed. Now, what is this circumstantial evidence upon which he asks you to take chase's property away from him? If is about as follows: We have given no positive evidence relative to Mme. Jumel from the time she was 12 years of age till she was married to Jumel; she must, therefore, have been a street-walker, liable to give birth to illegitimate children. She was poor but beautiful and ambitious; therefore she was unchaste. The defense has not proved wno George Washington Bowen's parparts were, and he looks like Mme. Jumel's picture; therefore he is her illegitimate son; and he is also her son because one of his witnesses testified that "Mme. Jumel was just such a looking woman as" his "mother would be likely to be." It was claimed by my opponent that Mme. Jumel was born in a disreputable house in Providence, and that she was intimate with the Ballous. Now here is not a particle of evidence showing that she was obtorn, or that she ever knew these people. One old woman toid us that she knew all about Mue. Jumel's early life, because her grandmother once saw her in her carriage and talked with her; and that is a fair sample of the circumstantial evidence upon which the plaintiff's case is based.

Mr. O'Conor gave, substantially as herefologe pubfollows: We have given no positive evidence relative to Mme. Jumel from the time she was 12 years of age till she was married to Jumel; she must, therefore, have been a street-walker, liable to give birth to illegitimate children. She was poor but beautiful and ambitions; therefore she was unchaste. The defense has not proved who George Washington Bowen's parputs were, and he looks like Mme. Jumel's picture; therefore he is her illegitimate son; and he is also her son because one of his witnesses testified that "Mme. Jamel was just such a looking woman as" his "mother would be likely to be." It was claimed by my opponent that Mme. Jumel was born in a disreputable house in Providence, and that she was intimate with the Ballous. Now there is not a particle of evidence showing that she was as aborn, or that she ever knew these people. One old woman toid us that she knew all about Mme. Jumel's early life, because her grandmother once saw her in her carringe and talked with her; and that is a fair sample of the circumstantial evidence upon which the plaintill's case is based.

Mr. O'Conor gave, substantially as berelotere pub-

lished, the history of Mme. Jumpl's life from 1804, and

continued:

Mme. Junel had long ears, dimples, and a sweet smile; Bowen's ears are long; he has dimples, and his smile is moderately sweet; therefore it is demonstrated beyond a doubt that he is her son. Again, another striking resemblance between these persons was urged with great force—Mme. Junel lived to a good old age, and Bowen has lived to such an age, "for he is here in Court, alive and kicking." Now, if any evidence on the question was wanting we surely have it here. A man and a woman live to a good old age, consequently the man must be the woman's son.

nan must be the woman's son. Mr. O'Conor then reviewed at length the evidence for the plaintiff, and claimed that it was, from beginning to end, too incongruous and contradictory to be believed, and that even if it were credible there was nothing in it to show that Mme. Jumel had ever been a loose woman, or that George Washington Bowen was her son. Referring to Judge Hear's rejection as unworthy ofcredit of a portion of the plaintiff's "suborned wit nesses," Mr. O'Conor said :

nesses," Mr. O'Conor said:

In so doing, he not only, following his high sense of justice, sacrificed the whole corrupt crew, but he devoted them and those who employed them to everlasting infamy and disgrace, and they now stand in that larid light which clares upon villainy, wicked conspir-

Referring to the "King Henry book," Mr. O'Conor called it the "family Bible of old Mother Ballou's estabshment in Charles-st.;" and said that if "old Major Ballou, who appears to have been the clerk of that establishment, wrote the record of Bowen's birth in that book, he must have been a remarkable prophet, because he gave to Mme. Jumel the name she went by when she was the foremost lady in New-York. He transformed the plain Betsy into the fashionable Eliza; and then spelled his own name. Reuben, without the 'e.'" Mr. O'Conor closed his argument by saying that Tucker, and not Bowen, was the real plaintiff in the case; that it was founded in corruption and nourished by fraud; that the perjured witnesses were the barnacles on the bottom of i; and that "because Mme. Jumel and Bowen had flaps to their ears, Bowen was not to be flapped into her

Mr. Chatfield will reply to Mr. O'Conor to-day.

The suit brought in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., against William M. Tweed, to recover several millions of dollars, was on the demurrer calendar of the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, but owing to the engagement of Mr. Peckham and Mr. O'Conor, was laid over by Judge Van Brunt.

DECISIONS—FEB. 17.

Suprems Court—General Term—By Judges Ingraham P. J., Fancher, Leonard, and Braly.—Bain, escentist, agt. Brown.
—Judgment affraced, with costs. Gorber agt. Verplanck et al.—Sama.
Acherman agt. Lillenton.—Sama. Carpeatier agt. Mintern, et al.—Judgment of Special Term on Genurer to seventh and eighth defonace
affirmed, with costs; judgment on demurrer to area and gath defonace
reversed, and judgment or oriented for plaintiff, with costs. Roberts, survivor, agt. Fisher, et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Wilson agt.
Heater,—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.
Hunter agt. Hart.—Judgment affrased, with costs. Regnor agt. Selmes,
Hunter agt. Hart.—Judgment affrased, with costs. Regnor agt. Selmes,
—Indigment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide
event to motion by receiver. Our agt. Glimore et al.—Judgment reversed
and new trial ordered; costs to abide
event to other of reference granted. Atlantic National Bank agt.
Fanalia.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide
event to abide event, and reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide
event abide and the second property. The New Lamp-Chimery Company.—Judgment affuned with costs. Collavan, surv.—agt. Dissumers,
pany.—Judgment affuned with costs. Collavan, surv.—agt. Dissumers,
estated in opinion. In the matter, &e., of Adison Smith to vacate assessment.—Order reversed with costs.

Hammerly agt. City of Newyork.—Beargument ordered. Price agt. Wilson et al.—Judgment afsement affuned with costs.

Special Term—By Judgee Van Brunt.—Smith agt.

Special Term—By Judgee Van Gefordant to amend in 20 dars

Special Term-By Judge Van Brunt.-Smith agt. rition.—Demarrer overruied; leave to defendant to ancend in 20 days parment of costs of demarrer. Patternou set Patternou.—Judgment planntif. Dayse et al. agt. Octdon.—Motion for new trial denied th ±10 costs to abide event. Dusembery set Lebunder et al.—Demar-verrended with costs. Besein agt. Colles et al.—Demarrer overruled;

defendant leave to answer on payment of code.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Freedman.

Schmid agt, Eichuidberger & Otto.—Motion granted setting saide jougment and execution as against defendant toto. Weiss agt, Weiss.—Volton denied. Byan and ano. agt, Osgood and ano.—Judgment for plantifs on the denurrer. Hardenung agt, Caldwell.—Class referred back to referre for resettlement. Hockstetter agt, lazaces et al.—Motion for leave to anend answer granted. Murphy sgt. The International Ins. Co.—Motion for rearation of dockets of transacript denied, but star open judgment granted. Defiges agt, Smith.—Order granted. De Meta agt, Diggnot.—Order granted desping motions for granted desping motions for the process of the

SCPREMEN COURT—CINCUIT—PART II.—53. KART. J.—Opens at 10] a. m.

772. Stember agt. McGuire.
106. Dalton agt. The Mussal Life
106. Dalton agt. The Mussal Life
106. Croling et al. agt. Stark et al.
107. Croling et al. agt. Stark et al.
107. Croling et al. agt. McCarthy.
108. Osgrood et al. agt. Lacy.
109. Baleh agt. Fleming.
109. The Talvarerin in the City
109. Baleh agt. Fleming.
106. The recreating Collin Collin Co.
107. However, Collabor.
108. Watson agt. Broman. Sh'8,
109. Watson agt. Babcock et al.
109. Watson agt. Babcock et al.
109. Watson agt. Babcock et al.

GENERAL TERM-INGRAHAM, P. J., PANCHER, J.-Opons at 10;

212. The N. Y. Guarsaty and Indensity Co. agt. Flyin and ano. 217. Van Boskerek agt. Van Boskerek agt. Van Boskerek et al. 215. Ognod et al. agt. Straugs et al. 215. Ognod et al. agt. Straugs et al. 216. Agt. Whelan agt. Bressler. 221. Merer agt. Huncke. 222. Selm agt. Guarden agt. Gressler. 223. Bohm agt. Golfstein. 225. Tuttber et al. agt. Arcularity.

kerck et al.
261. – agt.
273. Ourood et al. agt. Strauss et al.
270. Taliman agt. Bressler.
271. Mater agt. Hunkle.
272. Still et al. agt. Dans.
273. Bohm agt. Goldstein.
274. Eaglason et al. agt. Rink
et al.
225. Stilwell and ano. agt. Spanld-234. Bogert agt, Guliek. 235. Harland et al. agt. Lilien ing and ano. 236. Voorbis, jr., egt. The Mayor &c.

237. Ciafin et al. agt. Pisher. 239. Pellek agt. Schulze. 241. Montpomery agt. Levien. son and ano. agt. Wochr

227. Bagleson and ano. agt Wochr

gnd ano.

SFROIAL THEN-VAN BASET, J.-Opens at 10] a. m.

Frounders.

6. The Mayor, &c., agt Tweed.
31. The People, &c., State of N.
Y. agt Ingrevoll.
2. Partish agt, Sherman et al.

246. Cram agt Tweed et al.
246. Cram agt Tweed et al.
247. Barlett agt, Sherman et al.

1. Taylor agt, Trustees of Union College et al.
25. Elloreth agt, Hore, receiver.

6. Kilbreth agt, Hore, receiver.

6. Kanneas-Davis, J.-Opens at 10; a. m.—Calendar called at 13 m.

29. Andrews agt Pickert et al.
29. Hill agt, Same.

30. Hill agt, Same.

51. Schaffer agt, Same.

52. Johnson agt, Same.

52. Lockwood art, Same.

63. Hore agt, Green, Controller, St. Linger agt, Same.

64. Lockwood art, Same.

65. The People et rel. Walken agt, Breich, Coditoroller, St. Linger, agt, Green, Controller, St. Linger, Green, Green,

. th. 1435. Heinberg agt. Jomay. 1175. Microon agt. Hofer. 1895. Ogg agt. Luke. 479. Banm agt. St. Nicholas Ins. Co. 225. Ham agt. Mason and ors.

A. Storer agt. Porter.

J. J. Storer agt. Por Steamboat Co.

Steamboat Co.

Part II.—Van Vorst, J.—Opens at 11 s. m.

1540. Lyman et al. agt. Brennan, 314. Van Nostrand agt. The N. Y.

Sperif. 314. Van Nostrand agt. The S Guzzatr and Ind. Co. 1612. Hactman agt. Harrison. 1105. Recument agt. Wolf. 1584. McCanmack agt. Davis. 1570. Brandon agt. Utley et al. 1590. Doid and ors agt. Stella 1596. King agt. Wise.

1340. Lyman et al. agt. Brennan,
Speriff.

1325. Beley art. Griswold et al.
1725. Beach act. O'Biriec, Sheid.
1326. Viries agt. Walsh.
1325. Heinstein agt. Crasse.
1326. Lineas agt. Batt.
1326. Heinstein agt. Crasse.
1326. Loemmels ast. Wolf.
1326. Heinstein agt. Crasse.
1326. Loemmels ast. Wolf.
1326. Heinstein agt. Crasse.
1326. Brandon agt. City et al.
1326. Sing agt. Wise.
1326. Sing agt. Wise.
1326. Sing agt. Wise.
1326. Shields agt. Laskey.
1326. Harris agt. Loewenstein.
1326. Harris agt. Laskey.
1326. Heinstein agt. Merse.
1327. Heinstein agt. Merse.
1328. Headen agt. Shaper.
1329. Beaden agt. Shaper.
1320. McLean agt. He Mayor.
1321. Wile agt. Farley.
1322. White agt. Farley.
1323. Loughran agt. Murphy.
1326. Harris agt. Connection agt. Murphy.
1326. Harris agt. Connection agt. Murphy.
1326. Harris agt. Headen agt. Shaper.
1327. Headen agt. Shaper.
1328. Heinstein agt. Murphy.
1328. Heinstein agt. Murphy.
1329. Wilson agt. Myse.
1329. Wilson agt. Dwyse.
1329. Wilson agt. Busker.
1329. Milling agt. Agt. Clark.
1329. McGuire agt. Stattery.
1321. Graham agt. Fine.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. Stattery.
1323. Graham agt. Fine.
1324. McGuire agt. Stattery.
1325. Heinstein agt. Milling agt. Milling and acc. agt. the Atlanta Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. the Providence in the Milling and acc. agt. the Atlanta Mig. Co.
1321. Tremper agt. Stattery.
1323. Graham agt. Fine.
1324. McGuire agt. Stattery.
1325. Charlam agt. Fine.
1326. Harnon agt. Milling and the Milling and acc. agt. the Atlanta Milling and acc. agt

w_Part I.—Joachimann, J.—Dens : called at 10 a.m. 1416. Frank agt. Louis. 1264. Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. agt. Siferatein. 1463. Ritchis agt. Ucodwin, 1463. Kabe agt. Flessch. 1463. Kabe agt. Flessch. 1472. Cobbs agt. Vosner. and calendar called at 12 m. s and calendar called at 12 m, 1473. Reed agt. Hover, 1454. Frazer agt. Alger, 1455. Verges agt. The Second-a; R. H. Co. 1819. Stanf agt. Mittnecht. 1372. Harris agt. The N. Westle and N. Y. Transfer Co. 1763. Carlock agt. McNiel.

MARINA CORRTTRIAL TREM-PA calendar calls 1299. Renumier agt. Gross. 1244. Taylor agt. Laimbeer. 1526. Washington Iron works agt. Kellogg. 1340., Goldschnidt agt. Dorner. 1432. Brannegan agt. Crodisca. 434. Cohen agt. Simon. 118. Keyworth agt. Stever. 1734. Hasting agt. Cooper. (Part II.—Shea. C. J.—Opens 1432., Adams agt. Dreyhus. 1437. Genrer agt. O'Hars. St. 1437. Service agt. Carpenter. 1437. Service agt. Lancaster. 1437. Service agt. Carpenter. 1437. Pollon agt. Bernbelmer. 1437. Compolit agt. Genrer. 1437. Compolit agt. Genrer. 1437. Compolit agt. Dreyhold. 1437. Genrer agt. Stige. 1437. Compolit agt. Dreyhold. 1437. Genrer agt. Stige. 1437. Compolit agt. Genrer. 1437. Georgia Gross.

ess and calendar called at 12 a, m. 961. Stross agt. McCabe. 996. Holts agt. Honneman. 970. Huht agt. Frank. 971. Honnessey agt. Lichtenate 975. Flynn agt. Consedine. 999. Cobby agt. Costelle. 922. Scaver agt. Johnson.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

TUESDAY, Pan. 18.

WEDNESDAT, Pan. 19.

Mails for Burone, via Queensiown and Liverpool, per steamels

Sevada, close at 7:30 a.m. A Supplementary Mail on Pier No. 46 l

1. is closed at 9:45 a.m. Steamship sails at 10:30 a.m., from Pier No. 68 N. R. 46 N. R. A Prussian Closed Mail is sent by this Line. A Prussian Closed Mail is sent by this Line. Meils for Kingston, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Turk's Island, steamship Caribed, close at 11 a. m. Steamship saits at 12 M Pier No. 12 N. R.

Pier No. 12 N. L.

THURSDAT. Pres. 20.

Malls for Europe via Pirmouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, per steamship Hammonis, close at II a. m. A deppiementary Mast on Pier foot of Third-st., Hoboken, is closed at I p. m. Steamship sain at I p. m. from foot of Third-st., Hoboken.

A Pinasum Closed Mail is sent by this line.

[All letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with double postagal

Mails for Panama. Asplowall, the Central Americae and South Pacific ports. etc., per steamship Henry Chaunovy, close at 2 a. m. Steamship

Mails for Panama, Aughrwall, the Central Americas and souts often ports, etc., per steamshi Henry Channowy, close at 9 a. in. Steamship sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 42 N. H. Steamship sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 43 N. H. Mails for St. Thomas, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, West Indies, etc., by the steamship South America, close at 1 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 43 N. H. Mails for Hayti, etc., by steamship Vicksburg, close at 4 p. m. A Mail for Hailfax, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every day at 6 p. m., and goes via Boston. Mails for Newfoundhand close at the New-York Post-Office every Priday at 6 p. m. Steamship sails from Parliand, Me., on Saturilay at 8 p. m. Due New-York Priday, at 6 p. m. Due New-York Priday, at 6 p. m. Due New-York Priday, at 6 p. m. Letter postage to all the West Indies, except when going direct, will be if ceuts the half counce. Papers 4 cents each, which must be prepaid.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL—In steamship City of Montreal. Feb. 17.—
Mr. Russell, C. Forbes, W. Davidson and family, sir. Johnston and
family, Mr. Adams and Lady, T. Sullivan, J. C. Bell, John Wier, Mrs. A.
Dennelly, J. H. Lawson, Mr. Smyth, Mrs. Saunders and child, W. K.
Tucker and lady, Major Cochrane, John Meck, Jr., A. T. Briggst.
FROM SAVANNAH—Is steamship Gen. Borners, Web. Et.—J. W.
Byles, D. Lesser, L. H. Mackall, G. M. Ellicott, Capt. G. B. Kitchen.
F. Holmes, Wm. Frothingham, J. A. Sterett, B. Stamwool, Peter Lices,
M. Carroll, Fred. Toole, M. Crane, Thos. Crane, Christine Perry.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

CLEARED.
Steamship Trinseria, (Br.), Thompson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.
Steamship Chesapcake, Mangam, Portland, J. P. Ames.
Ship Tauserlane (Br.), Kerr, Glasgow, &c., R. P. Currie & Co.
Batk Deronshire, Havenor, Mollendo, Pero, J. G. Spinney.
Bark Wu, Van Name, Pierce, Cardenas, Hand & Swan.
Bark Rachel, Norton, Havans, Brets, Son & Co.
Bark Carcao (Br.), Lockhart, Cursons, Theo, Fonlke's Sons.
Brig Unele Sam, Gover, Haussooa for orders, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Wire Edith (Br.), Foster, Pt. Alegra via Rio Grande del Sul, Hatton,
Watson & Co. Watson & Co. Brig Margaretha (Ger.), Bremer, Morgan Pill, Eng., Punch, Edys

n. Brig Maggle (Br.), Strum, Demerara, &c., Miller & Houghton. Brig Alice (Br.), Montgomery, Turk and Swan Island, Eggers & Hen-Schr. Laura A. Webb, Hatch, St. Johns and Ponce, P. R., B. J. Wen Schr. Daylight, Blake, Havana, James E. Ward & Co. Schr. O. C. Ackes, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Scientific City of Merida, Timmerman, Vera Crus Feb. 4, Progresso Ch. and Havana 13th. with made, and pass, to P. Alexandre & Sona. Steamship Lity of Montreal (Pr.). Kennedy, Liverpool Feb. 6, via Queenslown 7th. with mide, and pass, to J. John C. Duc. Scientific City.), Reducedy, Liverpool Feb. 6, via Steamship Mass (Dutch), Deddes, Rotterdam Feb. 2, with mides, and meas, to Funch, Edge & Co.

Steamship South Curolina, Beckett, Charleston, with mise, and pass, of Henry E. Morgan & Co.

Henry E. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, with mise, and pass, to

saliast.

Bark Eastern Chief (Br.), Carr, Yokohama Aug. 21, with tea.

Bark Colonist (Nor.), Nordby, Liverpool 62 days, with mass.

Bark Sultipelma (Nor.), Ulasers, Minatitian 22 days, with cedar,

Bark Sultipelma (Nor.), Ulasers, Minatitian 22 days, with cedar,

Brig David Owen (of Bath, Me.), Dunton, Malanraa 16 days, with

ars, with yellow piod.
Sehr. Lucy il. Cograwell, Thomas, Portland, with heading.
Schr. C. C. Pettingell, McKennan, Newfoundland, with fish.

Ships Prinz Albert, for Hamburg; E. W. Stetson, for London; Ellina McKiel, for San Francisco; I ale Abdie McAhams, for Matanaya; briga McKiel, for San Francisco; I ale Abdie McAhams, for Matanaya; briga McKiel, for Guensdown; Clata, for Belline; NS Robert Peel, for Palmouth; C. A. Sparks, for Havana; schra. Class. S. Moody, for Para; Newport, for British; Lottle, for Nuevilles; B. E. Yaku, for Savannah; L. A. Ricker, for Indianola; Palma, for Rosetton; WIND—Sundown, light, N. E.; cleax.

WISD-Subjoys, light, N. E.; clear.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 17.—Arrived, steamships Thames, from London;
Sarmatian, from Liverpeol.

Boston, Feb. 14.—Arrived, steamships Albambre, from Savannah;
Nersus, fishe New York, ship Bunker Hill, from Marilla, bark C. E.

McNell and brig L. C. Maderra, from New-Orleans; brig D. F. Srown,
from Inagua; schra, Lizzie Cockrave, and Athleie, from Santo Domingo;
comy, H. Naylof, from Jackbornile; Mean yacht Misnehaha, from
New York.

PHILADPLETTE, Pab. 15. New Jork.

PHILADHLPHIA, Feb. 17.—Arrived, sleamship Juniaia, from New Orleans and Havans.

PORTRESS MONDE, Vs., Feb. 17.—Salied, ship David Stewart, and bark Yamogden, for Hio Janeiro; bark Orion, far Inverped; brigs Chattanoga, for Demerara; Harriest for Guadaloupe; schrk Carrie Miller, for Guast Affred Keens, for Savannah; Hattle Ross, for Char; J. D. Wyman, for Barbadoes; Casco Lodge, for Charleston; and a fleet bound North. North. Lawrs, Del., Peb. 17.—Parsed up for Philadelphia, the new steamship Vaderland of the Red Star Line from Animers; also, steamship Per namboo, for Laverpoot. The solfs, Queen of the South, from Galvesto; for New-York, is in this herior.

DISASTERS.

BOSTON. Feb. 17.—The achr. Calcin. F. Harris, of Taunton, Mass.

Roston. Feb. 17.—The achr. Calcin. F. Harris, of Taunton, Mass.

Roston. Feb. 17.—The achr. Calcin. F. Harris, of Taunton, Mass.

And during the storm went salare one: Yeldy Hooks, where she remains

The crew were saved. Jobe was subsequently got of with the assistance of the stormating Charles Pearson, and towed up to the city. No duringly is reported.

The fishing schr. Occams of Gloucester, got ashore on Speciacle Island
in the storm of Sunday, but got of to-day with trifling damage.

[For Latest Shap News see Fifth Page.]

Co Whom it man Concern

AN ambitious young student of Geology, who wasts to build the setence up on an entirely new fundamental principle, may hear of it by addressing WM. HARVEST, Wort New-Brighton, S. I. ALLEN C. LEWIS or JOHN LEWIS, owners Ch of land in Grandy County, Illenois, will please count give address to JAMES WHITTEN, Wilmington, Ill. IF W. T. Y., late of Bachelor's Walk, Dublin, bappens to see this, his brother Ted would like very much to hear from him. His address is E. A. Y., Bailins, County Mayo.

London Advertisements.

TO SHIRT MAKERS, HOSIERS, &c.-The

Goodall's Quinine Wine.

The BEST and MOST AGRERABLE TONIC set introduced. For the relief of indigestion, General Debinity, and Loss of Appetite it is invaluable. Recommended for its purity by the Food Journal, Arthur Hill Hassail, M. D., Wentworth L. Scott, esp., P. C. S. P. A. S. L., F. R. S. S. A., &c. Sold by Grocera, Otimen. and Chemista, in large bottles, at 2s, each. Beware of imitations. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

The Most Delicious and Cheapest Sauce in the World.

Warranted pure and free from any adjustious ingredient.

672,192 BOTTLES SOLD IN ONS MONTH (AUGGST, 1873).

Sale unprecedented in the history of Sauces.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles, at 5d, 1s., and 2s.

Trade Mark—Willow Pattern Plate. Beware of Instations.

Manufacturers: GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.,

Leeds, Eugland.

Lost and Lound.

LOST—Saturday evening, a NOTE, dated by L. 8, McWhorler & Son, for \$450, signed by C. Gardiner; also NOTE, signed by L. 8, McWhorler & Son, for \$202.40, dated January, 1873; also BLANK CHECK; also BLANK NOTE, signed L. A. Burritt Jour filled out), payable at Tompains County National Bank, Ithacs, N. T., with other papers of value to nune but the owner, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward, no questions asked, for a return of the above to B. E. L. Bor 39, Station A. New York Post-Office.

DST-A CERTIFICATE for 20 Shares Stock of the LLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHING Co., dated Nov. 1, 1873, numbered 17L. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as it has been canceled and application made for a new certificate.

Stationern.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINT-BERS and BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 33 Falton-st. ACCOUNT BOOKS made to any pattern. Orders solicited. Aliscellaneons.

CAUTION! CAUTION Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits offered in the American markets by unscrupations individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the grantine article, though a Stometh Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every reflued taste, and has nothing of the Apolbecary Shop. Bay only of respectable becases.

1. PUNKS, ir. Sole agant.

P. O. Bor No. 1,029.

N. 66 Liberty st. N. Y.

NITRATE OF SODA, WOOL, COPPER, &c.

—The undersigned having special facilities for the purchase in South America of the shove, and all other South and Central American produce, orders for the same will be promptly attended to. Letters of credit given for all South America.

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

Gi Pine-st., New York. BOKER'S BITTERS.

PAPER reduced to conform to the times; the largest assortment in New-York City on band or made to order.

MELVIN HARD & SON,

WANTED-NOVELTY and YOUNG AMERICAN PRESSES, Address VANDERBURGH, WELLS & Co., Printers' Purchasing Depot, corner Dutch and Fulton-sts., New York.

Legal Notices. SUPREME COURT .- In the matter of the

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the New-York by the Commissioner of Public Works in relation to the acquisition of certain lands in the City of New-York being lands on the south-westerly corner of One-hundred and thirteenth-at and Tenthavar, and on Ninety-second and Kinety-third-six, commencing 150 feet west of Ninthavar. Notice is hereby given to the courses, leases, persons, and parties interested in the lands, tenements, bereditaments, and premises affected by the Report of the Commissioners of Appeals in the above antitiod matter, that the said Report, being completed, will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special From thereof, to be held at Chambers at the Gourt-house in the City of New-York on Monday, the lift day of March, 1812, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon therefore the Court of the Court on that day, or as soon therefore the Court of Advisors of the Court of the Co

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Pob. 17, 1878. At the Exchange this morning the following pub-He transactions were made: E. H. Ledlow & Co. sold by legal selections which were made: E. H. Ledlow & Co. sold by legal selection of Edw. H. Nicoll, referred, two lots, each 25.71:160, located on the westerly side of Eighth-are, commencing 50 feet 54 lecter southerly from One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st, for \$5,500, each to L Prindman; and James M. Miller sold by legal order, under the direction of Charles A. Jackson, referee, the two-story brick stable and lot, l& sat, located on the westerly side of Sniffin Court (which commences 150 has iocated on the westerly side of Smiffin Court (which commences 198 has masterly from Third-are.), 73 feet southerly from Thirty-sixthest. See \$5,500, to A. C. Kingaland, the plaintiff in the legal action. The legal action. The legal is the court-bouse in White Plains, by this same such concer, who was also the referee in the matter of a three-thory and becoment frame house and lot, 252:100. located on the scaledy side of Williawre., 103 feet northerly from One-handred-sad-forty-sixthest Morrisania, Westele-ster County, resulted in disposing of the property for \$5,510, to John Haghes.

The following recent private sales are reported:

By Win. H. Baynor, 3 full lots located on the southerly side of One-handred-sad-leventh st. commencing 106 feet westerly from Ninth-are, for \$10,500, acted. And 2 lots, such 20:100.11, located on the southerly side of Ninety-first-st, commencing 221 feet westerly from Fourth-are, for \$1,500.

An unusually large number of public sales are automoced to take place at the Exchange to-morrow, as will be seen by the appeaded hat, vist. These four for the superior of the street.

By Mulier, Wikins & Co., sale of four lots, each 23,21;80, located on the sorth-exactery corner of Fourth-are, and One-lumdred and four-the street.

The John Street, and two lots, each 25,21;80, located as the sorth-exactery corner of Fourth-are, and One-lumdred and four-the street.

The Jester brick abop and lot, 25:100 and 39.7, located and known as No. 51 Mangin et.

Legal sale, under the direction of Charles H. Winiteld, referee, the fel-

 61 Mangin-st.
 Legal sale, under the direction of Charles H. Winfield, referee, the fet Legal sale, under the direction of Charles H. Wintfeld, referen, the fallowing parceis of property, via:

The four-story brick store and lot, irregular, located and known as No. 32 Secure-st.

The five-story brick store, 26770, and lot irregular, located and known as No. 326 Wasters.

Brick holdings and lot, 24.9x117x118, located on the north-westerly corner of Prince and Marion-sta.

The three-story brick house and lot, 257103, located on the northerly side of Wasterlay-place, 125 feet westerly from Breadway.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., assigned: and under the direction of Hage Ferrigao, Assignee, the following property:
Frame deselling and plot (4 gares), 100 feet front, located on the northerly side of One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., 300 feet westerly from Third-aye.

first-st. Four-story brick house, 23,5252, and lot, 25,632 arg. 97, lecated on the casterly side of Third-ave, (Boston Road), 26 feet mortherly from Cashundred and forty-seventh-st., town of Morrisania, Westehaster Co. Six lots, each first00, housted on the northerly side of Second-plans, commencing 100 feet westerly from Grove st., town of Morrisania, Legal sale under the direction of Geo-Putnam Smith, referee, 4-story store and teament house and lot, 17,5265, located on the uniterly side of Second-ave, 33 feet 5] inches southerly from Thirteenth-st., known as No. 533. No. 523.

By Win, Kennelly, legal sale, under the direction of Philo T. Rapples, referce. 3-story and this ment brick house and lot. 25-260.9, louised on the northerly side of Twenty-farethied, 19 feet existerly from First-sre. By Jen. Johnson Jr., sale of 6 lots of ground located on the north-westerly corner of Fourth and South Bighth-sta. Brooklyn. E. D. By Nicholas R. Conner, 3 lots of land, 2002[9-1], located on the north-riv side of One-hundred-and-diffusiblest., commencing 400 Sections Righth. 2007.

southerly side of One-hundred-sad-ditieth-st., commencing swo sea meaterly from Highthews the northerly side of One-hundred-and-flight. Plot 200x—, located on the northerly side of One-hundred-and-flight, the commencing 200 feet easterly from Ninth-ave. By A. J. Bicceker, Son a Co., legal sale under the direction of Lake A. Lockwood, referree, three-story high-stoop brown-stone from huses and lot, 21.19g20726.9, located and known as No. 22 West Twenty-sixth-st; also, under the same divertion, a similar house and lot, 21.156573, located and known as No. 22 Kasi Sevenicenth-st., and a house and lot, 25:100.5, on the northerly side of Sixty-eighth-st., 150 feet easterly from Madison-ave.

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Lexington are, w a, 60.5 ft u of 57th st. Ist-are, c s, 162.2 ft s of 74th-st, 162.2r Bi-ave, s e corner of 163th-st, 17.10x75. Canal-st, No 27, store, &c, 7 years, per year... 91,200

City Beal Estate for Sale.

BARGAINS on Fifth and Eighth-aves., front-Grand Boulevard and Riverside Park, Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, 54 Pine-4.

CIGHTH-AVE. PROPERTY .- I want to buy or lease Syz100 feet on Eighth-are, (west side profesenth and Thirty-fourth-ets. Address M., Station C FOR SALE on Madison-ave., near 37th street—
An elegant and perfect 4-story high-story brown-atose HOUSE. 25
60, with 2-story extended diving-room: lot 251100. Price, \$99,000; awith the elegant and costly faralture, \$100,000.

HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pinest.

FOR SALE—One quarter of an undivided interest of about thirteen ACRES, more or less at Fort George, Touth-ave., and about One-hundred-and-eight-seventhau, for \$30.00.

[223]

FOR SALE—A valuable PROPERTY on Broadway, forming an L on street south of Canal-rt; good in-provements; extra size lot. For particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOULEY & HENRIQUES, 96 Broadway. FOR SALE, or to LEASE, for business pur-Poses, Fifth-ave. corner Bignicespin-si. an extra wide and deep RODSR and STABLE. Lot about Sixtisticates. (2245)

RODSR and STABLE. Lot about Sixtisticates. A replaced of RODER MORGAN, No. 7 Fine-st., (2245)

FOR SALE—A splendid CORNER PLOT of 6 Lots, Fifth-ave. and Sixterfourthst., (105 5 on Fifth ave. by 195 feet on Sixterfourth-st. (2770)

HOMBR MORGAN, 2 Fine-st. FOR SALE—A large handsome RESIDENCE Storvesant-square, suitable for a hotel, public institution, one. Terms casy. Address a line to H., Tribene Office.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A large first-class HOUSE, in complete order, near Fifth-ave., below Central Park. HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway, corner Pineat, ofers the following lots for SALE:
SEVENTY POURTH-ST, bet. Third and Lexington, 3 lots, each \$6.00
SEVENTY FIFTH-ST, a. het. 3d and Lexington, 3 lots, each \$6.00
SEVENTY FIFTH-ST, bet. Fourth and Lexington, 2 lots, each \$6.00
SEVENTY-STRIGHTH-ST, bet. Fourth and Lexington, 2 lots, each \$6.00
ONE-HUNDRED-AND-NINTH-ST, n. a, bet. 4th and Madison, 3] lots.
EIGHTH-AVE, opposite the Park, a corner lot, 27x100, with one adlocation.

solvining. Set ENTH-AVE — A plot of 5 lots, on the north-west corner, will sell to low. Also lots on all the leading avenues and adjacent streets. (725)

Brookinn Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS-\$16,000.
Three-story brick House and Lot, 27 Hicks st.; lot 25x100; \$13,500.
Three-story brick House and Lot, 150 Remsen-st.; lot 25x100; \$15,000.
S. HONDLOW, Real Estate Broker, 200 Montague-st. FOR SALE-Three-story frame STORE and HOUSE, 102 Pineapple-at: lot f1200; \$12,500.
Three-story brick House and Lot 157 Adams at: lot 25200, \$6,000.
Three-story brick Store; and House, \$72 Politon-ave. Lot 21x100;
\$10,500.
WYCKOPP & JAMES.
No. 203 Montague-st. and No. 209 Pinishush-are. Brookira.

HOUSES for SALE near Prospect Park, and A ather desirable neighborhoods, in Brooki RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st. Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

DESIRABLE FARMS for SALE or EX-CHANGE on Long Island, Wetchester, Dutchess, and Orsage Counties, BULAND & WHITING, 5 Beckman-st. FOR SALE—A choice BUILDING LOT, centrally located in the village of Flushing; dimensions, 50:150; with 10 minutes walk of two depots; 42 trains daily; churches, achools, sions, e., within easy reach. Price. 81.200; terms favorable. "NEGUS," Box 1,532, N. Y. P. O., or J. L. STEELE, Flushing, L. L.

Westchester County Real Estate for Bale A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE, ten or

eighty acres, on the Hudson River, at Scarborough, one miss below Sing Sing; large double brick house, 50,22; stable, gate-house, and other outbuildings; views very fine. Apply to EDWARD AUSTIN, 257 Peast-st. or ROBT, H. BOORMAN, 81 Cedar-st. QUICK TRANSIT.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS.
IN TRACTS OF ALL SIZES FOR INVESTMENT.
COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT REASONABLE PRICES. BLACKWELL & Co., 55 LIBERTY-ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE.—
A number of very desirable PLACES in Morrisanis, Trement,
Fordham: prices ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000; all within ten musuter walk or less from depots. Apply to HIGH N. CAMP.

(726)
No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont. New-Jersen Real Estate for Sale.

A BARGAIN.—Accessible Suburban RESIDENCES for SALE or to LET, only 38 minutes from Liberty-sh,
by the superior accommodations (Winter or Summer) of Ceciral Railroad; frequent express trains, cheap fares, and desirable surroundage.
Chance for down-town business men.
Picturesque 12-room COTTACE HOUSE and one acre, laid out in
drives, laws, garden. Sow was, berries, bearing fruit and shade trees;
wide halls veraudas, &c.; \$12.000.

Large French-roof COTTAGE HOUSE, Stable, and nearly one some
planted in garden berries, bearing fruit, shade trees; very substantial;
\$14.000—with extra land, \$25,000.

Choice of either on very easy terms, as owner wants to build on
models, they are within 1,000 feet of passenger depot at best end of the
city, and \$000 feet from its center. Paved streets, gas and water, heater,
exclusive stairways, call-bella, &c. Will be rented at \$100 and \$13
per motth, respectively. For particulars apply at West Blanbeth Railroad deput, or address OWNER, F. O. liev 255. N. Y. City.

ATTREACTIVE COTTAGES on lots 50x500.

A TTRACTIVE COTTAGES on lots 50x200, rear Plainfelt; only \$1,800. JAQUES, 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE and 11 or 24 acres of LAND, finely situated, at Maplewood, N. J.; bonus has 10 recent, plenty of fruit and shade. Terms made to suit. Address B. B. CARENTER, Maplewood, N. J.

RAHWAY, N. J.—Cheap HOMES in and price.

MONTCLAIR PROPERTI, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, FOR SALE BY ANDRUS B. HOWE and O. G. BENNET, No. 9 PINEST.

ORANGE AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY. All classes of property, sales from 5 to 50 thousand; & property, rent, either furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS,